Wilmington Journal.

WHO SHALL BE MASTERS, THE PEOPLE OR THE OFFICE-HOLDERS?

The thirteenth article of the Constitution authorizes two modes of changing its provisions. The proposed amendments affect both these methods very materially and very greatly for the better.

1. Under the Constitution, as it now stands, the Legislature (two-thirds of all its members concurring) can call a Convention without any restrictions whatever and such a Convention will be absolutely sovereign and clothed with full authority to do all things that to it may seem best. The amendments require not only that the call of the Convention shall have the concurrence of two thirds of the members of the Legislature, but that, in addition, it shall also receive the concurrence of a majority of the people at the polls. So that if the amendments shall be ratified, before any Constitutional Convention can meet, the call for it will have first to be sanctioned by two-thirds of all the members of the two Houses of the General Assembly and afterward be sanctioned by the vote of the majority of the people.

It is manifest that under such a law, no Convention will ever be held in North Carolina; and this being so, all men who have honest fears about trusting conventions with power, ought to see plainly that it is time for them to speak out in favor of the ratification of the amendments. Indeed the very reasons that induced good citizens, and there were many of them who did so, to oppose the call of the Constitutional Convention last year naturally compel them to favor now the ratification of the amendments; in a word the amendments meet squarely the demand of the anti-Convention men of last year, by making it a part of the Constitution that no convention shall under any circumstances be called without first obtaining the consent of the people at the ballot box upon the direct question of convention or no convention. Accordingly, we find that Judge Fowle, who was one of the bitterest opposers of the convention movement, is most warmly advocating the ratification of the amendments proposed by that convention.

2. The other mode of altering the Constitution, that by Legislative enactment, is also very materially changed and very greatly for the better, inasmuch as it is made very much simpler and places the entire control in the hands of the people—just where it ought to be.

To make any change by Legislative enactment in the Constitution as it now stands, one Legislature must, by the vote of three-fifths of all the members, pass a bill containing the proposed amendment. It must then be published to the people six months before the election of members for the next Legislature. The new Legislature must then pass the bill by a two-thirds vote of all the members, and after all this, the bill must then be submitted to the people for ratification. This is a long, tedious process, and was made so designedly. If, however, the amendments shall be ratified the difficulty will no longer exist.

The following is the amendment proposed to this part of the Constitution:

Sec. 2. No part of the Constitution of this State shall be altered unless a bill to alter the same shall have been agreed to by three-fifths of each house of the General Assembly. And the amendment or amendments so agreed to shall be submitted at the next general election to the qualified voters of the whole State in such manner as may be prescribed by law. And in the event of their adoption by a majority of the votes cast, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution of this State.

Every man can see for himself the plain effect of the changes of this article of the Constitution proposed to be made by the amendments now pending. It can be summed up in a single word almost, that is to say, they restore full power to the people. With the consent of the people everything can be done, and without their consent nothing can be done. The ratification of the amendments will be substantially a new declaration of independence on the part of the people of North Carolina, no less important and no less sweeping than that made in Mecklenburg in 1775 and that made in Philadelphia in 1776.

If the Convention had done nothing but propose the amendments to this article, the great work of liberating the people from the slavery of the Canby Constitution would have been accomplished, for if these amendments shall be ratified, the people can in less than three months redress any grievance growing out of the Constitution, can cure all constitutional ills that may effect them. But nothing, not a word, nor a letter, can be changed without their consent and co-operation.

Is there any danger in this? Is there any danger in confiding to the people of North Carolina the power to make and to unmake their own government? We think not. Nor can we ever think there is any danger in it, so long as we earnestly and honestly believe in the right of the people to fashion and shape their own governments to suit themselves. The people are and not the office-holders ought of right to be masters here; but masters they will not be until the amendments shall be ratified.

While the Republicans are divided into Grant faction and Bristow faction, and the various intermediate modifications, the Democracy are united on all the great issues, Reunion, Retrenchment and Reform, and divided on no single issue in any section. There is no divergence of views either as to the issues of the campaign, or the probabilities of success. All agree in the questions to be solved, and as to the method and certainty of their solution.

Flag raising is a popular feature of the campaign among the unterrified Democrats of the Old North State. Hang out your banners, boys, and push on the column. If North Carolina isn't a free State from this on, it will be the fault of her people.

ADDITIONAL APPOINTMENTS FOR HON. GEORGE DAVIS.

Mr. Davis will address the people at the following times and places:

Goldsboro, Tuesday, 3d of October.
Raleigh, Thursday, 5th of October.
Hillsboro, Saturday, 7th of October.
Salisbury, Tuesday, 10th of October.
Greensboro, Thursday, 12th of October.
Reidsville, Friday, 13th of October.
Selma, Monday, 16th of October.

The Boston *Post* says:

The jury in the Babcock case at Washington excites the derisive comment of the country for its composition. It is altogether too plain that it was organized to acquit. Three, at least, of the jurors have been intimately connected with the District Ring and have been in Babcock's employ and under personal obligations to him. Another was caterer to the club-house in which the conspiracy was connected, and where the conspirators came together again after the burglary was effected. A fifth has been employed by Babcock about the public grounds of the city, which are in his direct personal charge. A sixth was formerly a Treasury clerk, and is now suffering from a discharge from office. Shepherd, commonly called "Boss," is, so soon, offering bets that the jury will acquit him without leaving the box. It was into courts of this character and before juries thus instituted, all under the very windows of the administration, that a Republican Congress did its best to drag the proprietors of distant newspapers that kept correspondents at Washington. What language is equal to a fit characterization of such a farce in the name of justice? Yet it is but a single illustration of the way in which this party in power would punish crime and carry out reform.

Do you believe that the Convention was right in saying that white people and negroes ought to remain separate and distinct races? If so, vote for the amendments. Do you think negro children and white children ought to sit side by side in the school house, and do you think negroes and whites ought to intermarry? If you do think so, then by all means vote against the amendments, for if they shall be ratified negroes and white people will not associate upon terms of equality except in the Radical party. Vote for the amendments!

A majority of the surving member, of the Indiana regiment which Gen. Harrison, the Republican candidate for Governor, commanded, have signed a resolution repudiating the claim of his partisan friends that they are solid in his support. They say that he was unapproachable and harsh in authority, and left his regiment in the field to come home and stump the State as a candidate for Supreme Court reporters place. Blaine, waving the blood-red banner on the field at Tippecanoe, will hard ly meet this charge.

The Republicans have collected axes enough since the close of the war to pay the national debt twice. They have reduced it less than five hundred millions. What has become of the balance? A great many Blaines, Schencks, Butlers, Babcocks, Belknaps and Robesons, who went into life poor, are now immensely rich. Where did their riches come from? Instead of answering these questions, they will wave the "bloody shirt" and pour out false tales of bloody horror. More plunder is what they are after.

The Savannah *News* says: "The Government should purchase ex-Speaker Blaine's home in Augusta, Me., as a sanitary retreat. In point of healthfulness it surpasses any of the mineral springs of this country or Europe. After his terrible sunstroke Blaine was carried there, as we are assured, 'almost gone in body and mind,' and in a few days he was out writing letters, making political speeches, waving the bloody shirt and lying as usual."

The October contest is now the great question. Any gain for the Democrats will be a just cause of encouragement, while to make their boasts good the Republicans must sweep everything in October. Both President Grant and Secretary Chandler have admitted this during the last few days. Democratic victory in October would be decisive, while a Republican victory would only make the November contest more bitter and finally decisive.

Mr. Sidbury's Affidavit—Testimonials to Mr. Sidbury's Character.

Col. W. L. Saunders, Editor of the Journal:

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your inquiry, I will say, I have known John Sidbury for a long time and I regard him (knowing him well) as trustworthy in every sense of the word and would regard any promise or statement of his as perfectly reliable.

Very respectfully,
PRESTON CUMMING.

We endorse the above.
R. H. GRANT,
JOHN L. CANTWELL,
W. P. OLDHAM,
J. C. MILLIS,
JAS. B. HUGGINS,
WM. L. SMITH,
R. S. RADCLIFF,
A. J. YOPP,
J. N. HINTON.

Award of Merit.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION,
September 27, 1876.

The Wheeler and Wilson has been awarded the highest and the only special premium for sewing machines, two medals of merit and two diplomas of honor. America is also ahead in spool cotton. The Willimantic Company were awarded the diploma of honor and medal of merit for superior spool cotton. d&w1t

The Largest Cargo.

Schr. Joseph Souther, Capt. Watts, cleared Tuesday for Thomaston, Me., by Messrs. Jas. H. Chadbourn & Co., with a cargo of 330,20[illegible] feet of pitch pine lumber. This clearance is remarkable as being the largest cargo of lumber ever shipped from this port.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

First Day.

The Conference of the M. E. Church assembled at Bethany Church, Cumberland county, Sept. 20, 1876, Rev. W. S. Black, P. E., presiding, and was opened with prayer by Rev. J. E. Mann. The the following members and delegates were present: Rev. J. E. Mann, W. M. Parker, J. H. Mallard, Front street station; Rev. J. M. Rhodes, W. G. Fowler, Fifth street Rev. J. B. Baily, Topsail circuit; Rev. S. M. Davis, Magnolia circuit; Rev. M. P. Owens, Clinton circuit; Revs. W. M. Boyles, O. Spell and L. Culbreth; John Giddie, J. D. O. Culbreth, Kelly Sessoms, Cokesbury circuit; W. J. Parker, Bladen circuit; Rev. O. F. Brent, Elizabeth circuit; Rev. P. Greening, H. C. Moffitt, Jesse Long, Whiteville circuit.

Rev. J. M. Rhodes was elected secretary. Thirty minutes were then consumed by the Conference in singing and prayer. It was moved and carried that the Conference adjourn daily at 11 o'clock for divine worship. On motion of J. B. Baily it was ordered that the chair appoint committees on the general state of the Church, and on Finance, whereupon the following were appointed: On the general state of the Church: J. E. Mann, O. J. Brent, J. B. Baily, J. W. Randall, L. Culbreth, S. M. Davis and M. P. Owens. On Finance: W. M. Parker, W. J. Parker. J. D. O. Culbreth, John Geddie, Owen Spell, A. J. Johnson C. Moffitt.

The Presiding Elder, as Treasurer of the District Parsonage Fund, presented his report, whereupon the Conference requested the P. E. to take up annually a contingent fund to meet the necessary expenses of the District parsonage property, the amount to be apportioned by the District Stewarts among the different charges. Rev. J. B. Baily preached the opening sermon at 11 o'clock a. m.

SECOND DAY.

Conference opened with prayer by Rev. S. M. Davis. The following members and delegates appeared and took their seats: Rev. J. Sanford, Bladen circuit; Rev. J. W. Randall, Smithville circuit; A. J. Johnson, Magnolia circuit. Rev. J. A. Cunninggim, agent for the colleges, and Rev. J. H. Avent, of the Fayetteville district, were introduced to the Conference, and invited to take seats within the bar.

Written reports were presented by the pastors of the different charges in the district, except one; Kenansville circuit, Rev. J. T. Bagwell, the pastor being necessarily absent on account of severe family affliction.

These reports gave a full exhibit of the interests of the churches, and showed a satisfactory spiritual and financial state of the church.

The following delegates appeared and took their seats: C. H. Blocker and T. S. Owen, Bladen circuit; D. T. Durham, Topsail circuit. Revs. Love Culbreth, M. P. Owens, and O. Spell, local preachers, made a verbal report to the conference of their labors during the year.

These reports were the occasion of encouraging remarks from different members, showing the efficiency of this useful and self-sacrificing branch of our ministry. Preaching at 11 o'clock by Rev. J. W. Avent, and at night by Rev. J. Sanford.

THIRD DAY.

Conference opened with prayer by Rev. M. P. Owens. On motion a committee was appointed on Literature of the Church, consisting of Rev. J. Sanford, W. G. Fowler, Jr., and Rev. P. Greening. Rocky Point, Pender county, was selected as the place for holding the next District Conference. A resolution was passed, requesting the local preachers to present annually a written report of their labors to the District Conference. The following persons were elected as delegates to the next Annual Conference: W. J. Parker, W. M. Parker, A. J. Johnson and J. D. O. Culbreth. R. W. Chadwick, Dr. J. W. McGee, W. J. Potter and H. C. Moffitt were elected alternates.

W. M. Parker, Chairman Committee on Finance, made a report, following with appropriate remarks, urging the necessity and possibility of meeting all our claims in full throughout the district, and the Conference plan for raising these funds, as the proper one. These remarks were followed by others from W. J. Parker, urging the same, after which the report was adopted. J. E. Mann, Chairman of Committee on General State of the Church, presented a report on Education, and proceeded to advocate it, showing the importance of denominational education, and the necessity of maintaining our general and local institutions of learning. Report adopted. A committee consisting of Rev. J. B. Baily, S. M. Davis, D. T. Durham, W. G. Fowler, Jr., and J. H. Mallard were appointed to consider the propriety of establishing a District Conference School.

Committee on General State of the Church, presented a report on Missions, recommending the continuance of Waccamaw Mission, and the formation of a new mission to be called Cohara; also a report on Sunday Schools, urging increased vigor and zeal in this important field of christian effort. Reports adopted.

Rev. James Cain, local preacher, appeared and made a report.

Preaching at 11 o'clock, a. m., by J. A. Cunninggin, and at night by T. W. Smith, of Fayetteville.

FOURTH DAY.

Conference opened with prayer by Rev. S. M. Davis. J. Sanford, chairman of Committee on Literature, presented his report which was adopted. Committee on District Conference School reported, recommending the establishing of a school of high grade at Rocky Point, provided suitable arrangements for the same can be made, whereupon Rev. J. E. Mann and J. B. Bailey, D. T. Durham, W. M. Parker and W. G. Fowler were appointed a committee to carry out the wishes of the Conference and report at the next District Conference.

Committee on General State of the Church presented the following reports:

1. Church Conferences.
2. Spiritual oversight of members as seekers.
3. Prayer meetings.
4. Class meetings.
5. Family religion.
6. Spiritual life and consecration.

The reports on these subjects were taken up in order and discussed, setting forth the importance of each in the great work of soul saving, and after due deliberation were adopted.

Resolutions were adopted tendering the thanks of the Conference to the citizens of the community for their kind hospitality, and to the Cape Fear Steamboat Company for their courtesy and generous liberality to the delegates, and to Captain A. H. Worth for his gentlemanly attentions.

At 11 o'clock J. A. Cunninggin, an agent for the Conference colleges, delivered an address on the subject of education, after which a collection was taken up to liquidate the college debts.

At night Rev. J. Sanford delivered a missionary address.

SUNDAY'S SERVICES.

At 9 o'clock there was a Love Feast; preaching at 11 o'clock by Rev. J. E. Mann. Sunday school mass meeting in the afternoon, when addresses were delivered by Revs. A. J. Brent and S. M. Davis.

At night, communion. The services were largely attended each day and considerable interest manifested in the congregation. On Sunday the congregation was unusually large and the services very interesting, the sermon at 11 o'clock was one of spirit and power, and doubtless left its impression on that vast assembly of people who so attentively heard it.

The impression made on the community at large by this session of the District Conference was no doubt good, and it is hoped that influences were wielded which will result in the conversion of souls, and the glory of our common Father and Supreme Ruler.

Flag Raising and Speaking in Town Creek Township.

Last Saturday was a big day for the Democrats of Town Creek Township. They assembled at Thee's store according to previous announcement and raised a magnificent pole and a beautiful flag nine by thirty feet long, on which was inscribed TILDEN, VANCE AND REFORM. There were over two hundred present, and the crowd was aroused fully up to the pitch of enthusiasm which has now become general over the whole State. The pole stands *one hundred and twenty-two feet* above ground; it is as straight as an arrow and its symmetrical properties are beautiful. The appliance for raising so long and heavy a pole were limited in the country and great praise is due to those who were active in its erection, especially, we learn, to E. R. Taylor, —— Durandt and Evans. When the flag was seen to float gracefully from its elevated masthead three cheers were sent up for Tilden, Vance, the State Ticket, Waddell and Reform.

The audience was then addressed by Mess. Eugene S. Martin and J. I. Macks of this city, who were present in obedience to a previous invitation to address the crowd on the occasion. We learn that the speeches of both of those gentlemen were well received. Mr. Martin spoke first, and for the space of an hour and a half held firmly the attention of his audience. His speech was devoted to the exhibition of the fact that the tendency of the Radical party was to centralize the power of the people in the government at Washington, and in arguing this question, compared the recent order of the Secretary of War with the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, showing how utterly regardless the Radical party is of all law and all judicial interpretations of the law. After disposing of this Mr. Martin spoke on the other issues of the campaign and, as usual, acquitted himself most handsomely in their discussion.

Mr. J. I. Macks followed Mr. Martin in a speech of a little over an hour, the greater poriton of the day having been already consumed in the work of erecting the pole, which was a difficult job with the limited appliances as stated. This speaker devoted his time to the discussion of the constitutional amendments principally, but also gave some good counsel to the colored people, quite a number of whom were present. We learn that his remarks and views on the political questions which directly affect the colored men attracted the favorable consideration of the negroes who were present, and gave them food for reflection when they returned to their homes. Altogether, we learn that this meeting was a fine success.

Crab Grass.

Mr. Garrell has turned the celebrated *Sans Souci* plantation into a stock farm, and has the present year been successful, with the assistance of W. S. Bray, his manager, in the raising of crab grass for hay. Twenty-five acres were sown down in rye. During the summer fifty cows were fed on it until the middle of June. In June the cows were taken off. The land was then turned over, commencing to plow on the twentieth of June, and finishing about the middle of July. On the first of September commenced mowing—and thus far the twenty-five acres of land have produced 5,020 pounds of hay by actual weight, perfectly dry and in fine order.

Smith's Township, Robeson County—Grand Rally

We are requested to state that the Tilden and Vance Club of Smith's Township, Robeson county, will have a grand rally and flag raising at Wakulla, on the 5th of October. Eminent speakers will be present, and everybody is invited to attend and hear them.

County Scrip and Taxes.

MR. EDITOR—As you sometimes discourse learnedly of law as well as politics, please let us know if the county tax gatherer can repudiate the county scrip. Say that I owe $100 for State tax and $100 for county tax and present a county order for $200. Of this $50 is received in part payment of the county tax, while none of it will be allowed in settlement of State tax; that is to say but 25 per cent. of my orders are received for taxes. Please tell your readers whether the tax gatherers can legally refuse to receive any or all of such county orders, and that in the event of my refusing to pay the tax unless the orders I hold are received; if my property can legally be sold away under execution for a failure to pay the taxes.

TAX PAYER.

Wilmington, September 27.

Gen. Ransom in Clinton—Cheering News From Sampson.

MR. EDITOR: The announcement that Gen. M. W. Ransom would reach Clinton last Thursday evening created quite a flutter in our midst, and the people turned out *en masse* to receive him. An imposing cavalcade of fifty or sixty enthusiastic members of the Clinton Tilden and Vance club, accompanied by the Clinton Cornet Band, went out in time to meet the General a mile or two from town and escorted him to the hotel. Marching into town, the band discoursing some of its liveliest and most soul-stirring music, the General's progress was repeatedly interrupted by groups of fair ladies—mothers and daughters—who gathered in the streets to do him honor. It was a triumphal entry. Arrived at the hotel, a few words of welcome from Edwin W. Kerr, Esq., and of flattering thanks from the General, who seemed confused in the midst of so many evidences of affection for himself, were followed by introductions and hand-shakings and joyous meetings of many who with him "yielded to overwhelming numbers and resources" at Appomattox.

A continuous rain from early Friday morning till the middle of the day prevented the arrangements of the managers from being carried out and compelled the most of the country people to remain at home. The grand stand was therefore abandoned, and the announcement that the General would speak in Faison Hall soon filled that spacious room to overflowing and half the crowd were still in the street under their umbrellas. Deafening applause and "Down in front" greeted the arrival of Ransom. He was introduced by Mr. Keer, and before he had spoken two minutes the impatience of the outsiders became unmanageable, and they drowned the words of the speaker with "Ransom!" "Ransom!" "The rain's over!" "Come out here!" The cry became general, and, although the rain was not quite over, all parties repaired to the grand stand. And here six or seven hundred white men and perhaps fifty negroes stood in a drizzling rain and listened for nearly three hours to a speech which I have not words to characterize. Often the General intimated a purpose to close, but the crowd objected, and told him to "Go on!" He dealt in plain facts; he knew the people he was talking to, and he knew they did not come to hear, nor did he have time to give them any of the flowers of oratory. The issues before the country were too grave, and the interests at stake too weighty for other than plain words. His language was temperate almost to a point, and when closing up one of his terrible counts against Grantism he called Morton and Edmunds and Butler "bad men," his words were more than echoed by great waves of indignation swelling and surging in the breasts of his audience. The ineffable diabolism and the fiendish tyranny of Radicalism, as exposed by him, brought many tears into eyes unused to them.

The speech over, the band struck up "The Old North State Forever!" and the vast crowd gathered around the General to shake his hand. It was a glorious day for the Democrats, and it was a withering day for Grantism. Many of the intelligent negroes who heard the speech have avowed a purpose, I understand, to stay away from the election, and one prominent leader among them said that if Ransom told the truth, "the Yankees had treated us mighty bad."

I cannot close this paper without giving a piece of news that cheers all our hearts. Saturday Edwin W. Kerr addressed a large assemblage at Owenville, Little Coharie Township, and word comes into Clinton to-day that fifteen white men heretofore voting the Radical ticket joined the Tilden and Vance club after the speaking, and vowed, many of them with tears in their eyes, that they would never vote a Radical ticket again. One of them has been the fidus Achates of Caltom Sessoms.

This news was brought by Mr. Jas. White and is undoubted.

OBSERVER.

CLINTON, Sept. 25, 1876.

Politics in Pender—Meeting at Sandy Run.

SCOTT'S HILL, Pender Co., N. C.,
September 26, 1876.

EDITORS JOURNAL:—A portion of the citizens of Grant Township, Pender county, met at Sandy Run, on Saturday, the 23d, and organized a Tilden, Vance and Waddell Club, which was denominated the Tilden, Vance and Waddell Club of Grant Township.

The following gentlemen were elected as permanent officers of the Club:

President—P. K. Bryan, Jr.
Vice-Presidents—N. Atkinson, A. Garrison and W. H. King.
Secretary—James W. Foy.
Corresponding Secretary—Dr. S. L. Alexander.

Thirty-two of our best and most efficient citizens came forward and enrolled their names as members of the Club.

A working committee of fifteen was appointed, consisting of the following gentlemen: James W. Foy, D. F. McClammy, R. R. Bryan, Jr., J. W. Westbrook, A. Garrison, Calvin Bowen, N. Atkinson, R. E. Batts, Jas. W. Sidberry, D. McMillan, R. J. Nixon, F. P. Sidberry, John Burton, James Westbrook and John Zimmerman.

After completing the organization, calls were made for Mr. Richard W. Nixon and Maj. C. W. McClammy, who responded in eloquent and appropriate speeches, which were received with great applause.

Mr. Nixon plainly showed up the rottenness of Grant's administration, while Maj. McClammy ably advocated the adoption of the Constitutional Amendments. Both speakers acquitted themselves with the greatest credit.

Throughout the entire meeting the greatest enthusiasm was exhibited, and the once old dead Township of Pender county is being aroused to the sense of duty that looms up before her.

Old and young have put their shoulders to the wheel, and with success as their watchword, and a perseverance that knows no end, have determined that in November next no township in the State shall excel Grant in a Democratic majority.

The meeting adjourned to meet again on the 7th of October, at Meadow Bridge Church, when you shall hear of us.

JAMES FOY, Sec'y.

Mass Meeting and Barbecue at Harrell's Store.

There will be a grand democratic mass meeting of the citizens of Sampson, Duplin, Pender and Bladen counties at Harrell's Store on Saturday, October 7th.

In addition to a pole and flag raising and speeches by Col. A. M. Waddell and other distinguished gentlemen who have been invited, the citizens of the above counties will give an old-fashioned barbecue, the like of which has not been seen in this region for many years. A big time is anticipated and the public are invited to attend.

A chief marshal with assistants has been appointed to preserve order, and to that end the lady residents of the village earnestly request that no intoxicating liquors of any kind be carried on the grounds, and it is hoped that their wishes will be regarded by all who value good order and the success of democratic undertakings.

Respectfully,
A. S. COLWELL.

September 26, 1876.

Coming in Out of the Wet.

OWENSVILLE, SAMPSON CO.,
Sept. 23, 1876.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—The Little Cohara Tilden and Vance club met today at the above named place.

The committee previously appointed for that purpose came forward with a banner inscribed in bold characters on one side, Tilden and Vance, and on the other Reform, which was hoisted to the breeze 110 feet high amid loud, long and repeated cheers.

E. W. Kerr, Esq., being present, was called to the stand, who ably and boldly assaulted the administration. Like Anthony before the Romans, he met the approbation of all.

There were six Republicans present who gave their names to the secretary of the club and publicly declared themselves to be Democrats.

A few but very few appropriate remarks were made by our talented young friend, Mr. F. R. Cooper.

Never was there a more enthusiastic meeting held at this place. The club adjourned to meet again Oct. 28, 1876.

J. FISHER, Pres't.
J. P. SIMPSON, Cor. Sec'y.

Hon. M. W. Ransom.

(From the Goldsboro Messenger.)

A private letter from Warsaw informs us that our distinguished friend whose name heads this article, was on Thursday met at Warsaw by friends from Clinton, who conveyed him in a fine carriage drawn by magnificent horses to Clinion. When within two miles of the village he was met and welcomed by a splendid band of music and two hundred mounted citizens who escorted him to Clinton, where the streets were lined with fair ladies, who covered the gallant general with boquets and flowers. His reception must have been truly grand, and is but another evidence of his unbounded popularity. Our correspondent pronounces his speech one of the finest efforts ever heard in old Sampson. The General held the large audience spellbound for nearly three hours. On Saturday he spoke to an immense audience at Kenansville, in old Duplin.

[From the Raleigh News]

Candidates at Loggerheads.

The candidates for Congress in this district had a pretty sharp little time of it at Pleasant Grove, Johnston county, last Tuesday. In the course of his speech Capt. Davis referred to the late Gov. Graham as one of the purest and best men the State had ever produced. Young, in his reply, remarked that Capt. Davis had said that if Gov. Graham were now alive he would be urging the secessionists on in their course of destruction. Capt. Davis arose and denied that he had said such a thing. Young repeated it, and Capt. Davis said: "You tell a lie, sir, and you know it." "No man can tell me that I lie, sir," responded Young, and he drew his sleeves up and his friends began to gather around him. Captain Davis took his seat and folded his arms quietly across his breast; Young looked him right straight in the face for a moment or two, and then went on with his speech, and this was the end of what had promised to be a lively time. This is the story as an eye-witness tells it.

[From the Goldsboro Messenger.]

Hon. George Davis.

We have the pleasure to announce that this distinguished and popular statesman will address the people of Wayne and surrounding country in Goldsboro on Tuesday, October 3d, in behalf of reform and constitutional liberty. Mr. Davis is one of North Carolina's most gifted and eloquent sons, and our readers will hear with profound gratification that he has made a number of appointments in various parts of the State, where his eloquent voice and strong intellect will do much in arousing our people to a just sense of their duty. We bespeak for him a rousing audience in Goldsboro on the 3d of October. Hon. John D. Stanford, one of our Senators, will address the people on the same occasion.

Don't Know His Business.

There is a mail agent on the route between this place and Wilmington who seems not to know his business. There is a postoffice in Rowan county called Blackwells. The other day this agent got a letter directed to the secretary of the Hayes and Wheeler club at Blackwells. Not knowing such a place in this State he marked the envelope thus: "No such place in North Carolina, Blackwell's Island, N. Y., is the place this is intended for." When our readers understand that Blackwell's Island is the place where convicted criminals from New York are sent the joke will be appreciated. This fellow's head is level, for he knows all of Hayes' supporters will be there, or in a similar place, after the 4th of March next if they have justice done them.—*Raleigh News.*

Executive Committee of the Democratic Party.

The following is an extract from the records of the late Democratic State Convention:

State Central Executive Committee—W R Cox, chairman; R H Battle, Jr, C M Busbee, Seaton Gales, Samuel A Ashe, Geo H Snow, W N H Smith.

From First District—W D Pruden of Chowan, James E Shepherd of Beaufort, E C Yellowley of Pitt, Moses Gilliam of Bertie.

From Second District—A J Galloway of Wayne, R B Peebles of Northampton, J S Long of Craven, W J Green of Warren.

From Third District—Joseph A Worth of Cumberland, C Tate Murphy of Sampson, J N Stallings of Duplin, D S Cowan of Brunswick.

From Fourth District—Henry A London, Jr, of Chatham, J S Amis of Granville, J W Vick of Johnston, Thomas Webb of Orange.

If any recommendations were made for the First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh and Eighth Districts, the names of the persons so recommended to the Convention will please be forwarded to General W R Cox.

Wilmington District.

Fourth round of quarterly meetings appointed by Rev W S Black, Presiding Elder, Methodist Episcopal Church South:

Kenansville, at Wesley Chapel, September 30, October 1.
Smithville, October 7, 8.
Onslow, at Tabernacle, October 14, 15.
Wilmington, at Front Street, October 18, 19.
Elizabeth, Bladen Springs, October 28, 29.
Bladen, at Antioch, November 4, 5.
Whiteville and Waccamaw Missions, November 11, 12.
Clinton, at Goshen, November 18, 19.
Topsail, at Rocky Point, November 25, 26.

Gubernatorial Canvass.

The following additional appointments have been agreed on between Governor Vance and Judge Settle:

Fayetteville, Thursday, September 28.
Clinton, Saturday, September 30.
Meadow, Johnston county, Monday, October 2.
Earpsboro, Johnston county, Wednesday, October 4.
Johnston's Store, Wake county, Thursday, October 5.
New Light, Wake county, Saturday October 7.
Oxford, Monday, October 9.
Roxboro, Tuesday, October 10.
Hillsboro, Thursday, October 12.
Graham, Friday, October 13.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKETS

The official quotations of the Produce Exchange are posted daily at 1 P. M. and refer to prices at that hour.

DAILY JOURNAL OFFICE.

THURSDAY, September 21.

COTTON—Official quotations: Market steady at 10⅜ cents for middling. Sales of 30 bales at 10⅜ cents.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Official quotations: Market at 30 cents per gallon bid. Sales of 100 casks at 30 cents per gallon and 80 casks (city distilled) at 30½ cents per gallon, market closing steady at 30 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Official quotations: Market quiet at $1 45 for strained and $1 45 for good strained. Sales of 1,000 bbls good strained at $1 45, 11 do No. 1 at $1 80.

TAR—Official quotations: Market firm at $1 50 per bbl. Sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Official quotations: Market firm at $1 25 for hard, $1 85@$2 for soft and virgin. Sales at quotations.

WEDNESDAY, September 22.

COTTON—Market steady. Sales of 190 bales at 10½ cents for middling. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary	—	cents
Good Ordinary	9½	"
Low Middling	10	"
Middling	10½	"
Good Middling	—	"

Quotations conform to the classification of the American Cotton Exchange.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Official quotations: Market firm at $1 25 per gallon. Sales of 450 casks at 30 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Official quotations: Market firm at $1 50 for strained and good strained. Sales of 750 bbls strained at $1 50 and 100 bbls M at $2 75.

TAR—Official quotations: Market firm at $1 50 per bbl. Sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Official quotations: Market firm at $1 25 for hard: $2 00 for soft and $2 00 for virgin. Sales at quotations.

SATURDAY, September 23.

COTTON—Market steady. Sales of 30 bales at from 10 to 10½ cents per lb. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary	—	cents.
Good Ordinary	9½	"
Low Middling	10½	"
Middling	10½	"
Good Middling	—	"

Quotations conform to the classification of the American Cotton Exchange.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Official quotations: Market quiet at 30 cents per gallon. Sales of 50 casks at 30 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Official quotations: Market firm at $1 50 for strained and good strained. Sales of 40 bbls strained at $1 50.

TAR—Official quotations: Market firm at $1 50 per bbl. Sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Official quotations: Market firm at $1 25 for hard, $2 00 for soft and virgin. Sales at quotations.

MONDAY, September 25.

COTTON—No official quotations. Sales of 250 bales on a basis of 10½ cents for middling.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Official quotations: Market strong at 30 cents per gallon bid. Sales of 75 casks at 30½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Official quotations: Market firm at $1 55. Sales of 585 bbls strained at $1 55 per bbl, 75 do G at $1 75, 445 do I at $2 12½, 100 do extra at $2 37½.

TAR—Official quotations: Market firm at $1 50 per bbl. Sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Official quotations: Market firm at $1 25 for hard, $2 00 for soft and $1 85 for virgin. Sales at quotations.

TUESDAY, September 26.

COTTON—Market steady. Sales of 170 bales at 10½ cents for middling. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary	—	cents
Good Ordinary	—	"
Low Middling	10	"
Middling	10½	"
Good Middling	—	"

Quotations conform to the classification of the American Cotton Exchange.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Official quotations: Market firm at 31 cents per gallon. Sales of 150 casks at 31 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Official quotations: Market firm at $1 55 for strained and $1 60 for good strained. Sales of 1,000 bbls strained and good strained at quotations.

TAR—Official quotations: Market firm at $1 50 per bbl. Sales at quotations and at $1 40.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Official quotations: Market quiet at $1 25 for hard and $2 15 for soft and virgin. Sales at quotations.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened firm at 31½ cents per gallon for Southern packages. Sales of 25 casks at 31½ and 20 do. at 32 cents, closing steady at the latter price.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 65 for strained and $1 70 for good strained. Sales of 500 bbls good strained at $1 70 per bbl.

TAR—Market quiet and steady at $1 40 per bbl. Sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1 25 for Hard, and $2 15 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, the latter subject to a deduction of one-fifth. Sales at quotations.

COTTON—Market quiet, with sales of 125 bales reported at 10½ cents per pound for Middling.

MARINE NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Regulator, Doane, New York.
Schr Mary, Davis, Tyrrell county.
Schr C D Pigott, Potter, Little River, naval stores and cotton to W I Gore.
Ger bark Burgermeister Kerstein, 378 tons, Ehrenreich, London, 48 days, E Peschau & Westermann.
Steamship Benefactor, Jones, New York, A D. Cazaux.
Schr Lucy Holmes, 108 tons, Teel, Boston, 8 days, G G Barker & Co., with general cargo.
Mary D Ireland, 265 tons, Leeds, Philadelphia, coal to W & W R R.

CLEARED.

Nor brig Azba, Houger, Glasgow, Williams & Murchison.
Schr G F Day, Chute, Surnam, S A, O G Parsley & Co.
Nor bark Speed, Olsen, Belfast, Ireland, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Schr C D Pigott, Potter, Little River, W I Gore.
Schr Lou Willis, Brown, Beaufort, Master.
Schr Beulah Benton, Leffers, Master, Camden county, BF Mitchell & Son.
Brig Black Swann, Winslade, St. Pierre, Martinique, E Kidder & Sons.
Steamship D J Foley, Price, Baltimore, A D Cazaux.
Steamship Regulator, Doane, New York, AD Cazaux.

EXPORTS.

DOMESTIC.

NEW YORK—Steamship Regulator—453 bales cotton, 44 casks spirits turpentine, 515 bbls rosin, 391 do tar, 25 do crude turpentine, 170 pkgs shooks, 60 bushels peanuts, 6 bales roots and herbs, 10 pkgs paper, 30 cases spirits turpentine, 7 dh tar, 18[illegible]g, a pkg mdse.

FOREIGN.

GLASGOW—Nor brig Azba—2,888 bbls rosin.

SURNAM, S A—G F Day—118,642 feet lumber 5 bbls rosin, 50 do pitch, 25 do tar.

FOREIGN.

BELFAST, IRELAND—Nor bark Speed—300 casks spirits turpentine, 1,530 bbls rosin.

ST. PIERRE, MARTINIQUE—Brig Black Swan—119,265 feet lumber, 54,700 shingles, 24 bags Navassa.

Keep the Liver Active.

The above is a sound health maxim. In order that the functions of digestion, evacuation and secretion shall be discharged with that degree of regularity and vigor which is essential to the well being of both body and mind, the liver, upon whose activity they are dependent for their due performance, must be kept in good working order. Calomel and blue pills, besides being hurtful mineral drugs, only partially and temporarily rectify disorders or sluggishness of the great biliary gland. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, on the contrary, accomplish thoroughly what the above medicines fail in doing, and are besides a safe as well as potent remedy for disorders of the stomach, bowels and organs of urination, as well as an unequalled general invigorant. They are, moreover, a sterling antidote to malaria.

Wholesale Prices List.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

These quotations apply to wholesale prices. In filling smaller orders, higher figures (as a rule) will be charged. September 28, 1876.

ARTICLES.	PRICES.	
APPLES—per barrel	3 00	●
BAGGING—Domestic	13½	● 14
BACON—North Carolina		
Hams, ℔ lb	14	● 15
Shoulders, ℔ lb